The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21. 1908. NO. 32

LOCAL NEWS.

Latest styles of post cards in sets at the ITEM store.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills. They are small, sure, safe pills. Sold by George W. Wright.

J. Frank Book and Miss Mary J. Cummins, both of Cromwell township, were married at Cumberland, Maryland, on October 8th.

E. F. Baker last Thursday moved from Mrs. Elizabeth Shores' south of the borough to one of Shangler's houses on Campbell street.

Forest fires are burning on Sideling Hill in the vicinity of Pine Grove and unless prompt action is taken in putting out the fire much valuable timber will be destroyed.

The Westbrook Sand company at Mill Creek put their plant in operation Monday morning after having been closed down for several weeks.

Large photographs of the Wright-Mierley connection taken at Riverside park at the recent reunion, for sale at the ITEM stationery department.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve chicken and waffle supper and sell ice cream extra in the basement rooms opposite the ITEM office on Main street Saturday evening, commencing at 4 o'clock. Public patronage solicited.

The workmen on the plane of the Mt. Union Silica Brick Co. are taking this week to hunt, while some necessary repairs are being made on the tramway over which the stone is conveyed from the mountain top to the railroad.

Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and son have purchased of William O'Connor the property at corner of Church and Spring streets. The Goodmans will make some improvements to the property and expect to occupy it as a residence in the spring.

The season for legally killing wild turkeys opened last Thursday and up to this time we have learned of the following successful hunters: Roy Forner, Frank Moore, A. M. Dell, John Heck, A. H. Stever, each one; Chalmers Summers, two.

Burns, bruises and scratches, big and little cuts or in fact anything requiring a salve, are best and quickest soothed and healed by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. The best salve for piles. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by G. W Wright.

R. Clair Dell moved yesterday from Mapleton to the tenant house on the I. N. Swope farm in Hares' valley. Mr. Dell has taken the contract for chopping logs for Wagners' stave mill recently set up on the Dougherty tract adjoining the Swope farm.

The Columbia works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company located at Bridgeport will be put in operation next Monday after being idle since last spring. The starting of this plant will restore the industrial activity of this community to its normal condition.

Messrs. Dell, Hetrick and Bare, directors of the poor of Huntingdon county, and their clerk R. P. Smith, and steward J. S. Appleby and wife, were in attendance at the thirty-fifth annual state convention of the Directors of the Poor and Public Charities of the state at Chester last week.

In order to be able to answer correctly the many inquiries made of him by the boys of town concerning the trapping of rabbits during the open season, Burgess Jas. W. Henderson wrote the state game commissioner at Harrisburg and received the reply that the laws of 1907 were unchanged for the year 1908, and the 1907 laws permit the trapping of rabbits in any way during the open season for killing them.

The reunion and camp fire of the One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Associaton, was held at Tyrone on Friday, October 16. It convened at 10 o'clock, James Kreps, of Milesburg, presiding. It opended with prayer by Chaplain Hall, of Trough Creek. Roll call and thirty-two comrades answered to their names. The secretary and treasurer's report was read and adopted. The election of officers for the ensuing year took place and the following persons were elected: president, Adam Goss, of Tyrone; first vice president, Simon Kephart, of Osceola; second vice president, J. C. Foreman, of Osceola; third vice president, Joseph Denny, of Tyrone; chaplain, A. J. Hall, of Trough Creek; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Buck, of Altoona. The place of next meeting was discussed at some length. It was finally decided to meet in Bellefonte.

Hon. T. W. Montgomery.

Huntingdon Globe: Hon. Thomas W. Montgomery, for many years a prominent figure in the affairs of Huntingdon county, died at his home in Harrisburg last Thursday evening, October 8, 1908, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months, aged 73 years, 1 months and 10 days.

Mr. Montgomery was born in West township, this county, July 29, 1835. He was elected county treasurer in 1873, and upon taking office moved to Huntingdon, where he continued to reside until 1905, when he moved to Harrisburg, where he held a clerkship in the office of Auditor General Snyder, and since his retirement in the administration of General Young. For many years he conducted a clothing store at Fifth & Washington streets and later was a traveling salesman for Shumway & Co., of Philadelphia, wholesale dealers in shoes.

Mr. Montgomery was an active Republican, potential in the affairs of the party, and served two terms in the Legislature, having been elected by large majorities in 1900 and 1902. He was a consistent, faithful member of the Methodist church, and in summer's heat or winter's cold was always in his accustomed pew. He gave liberally of his means and time to the service of the Master. Of quiet, unassuming manner and unpretentious assertion of his views, yet always firm for what he believed to be the right, he was highly regarded and died mourned by an extended concourse of friends.

Mr. Montgomery is survived by his wife and the following children: May F. and Carrie V., at home; Robert W. and William F., of Philadelphia; George A. and Charles W., of Hollidaysburg, and Frank L., of Huntingdon, to whom we extend sympathy in the loss of a devoted husband and kind, indulgent father.

Short funeral services were conducted at Harrisburg on Saturday morning by Rev. S. B. Evans. The remaine were brought to Huntingdon the same day, conveyed to the home of Mr. Montgomery's son at Eleventh & Mifflin streets, where services were conducted on Sunday at 3 o'clock by Revs. J. S. Souser and S. F. Forgeus, after which the burial took place in Riverviw cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah Deane.

Mrs. Sarah Deane died Sunday at 7 o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John B. Krider, in Altoona, aged 74 years. Deceased was born near Alexandria where she resided until the death of her husband, James Deane and her daughter, Bertha, about six years ago. Since then she had been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. John B. Krider, who survives as well as does also one son, William Deane, of Altoona. Funeral services were held at the home of her daughter at 8 o'clock Monday evening and Tuesday morning the remains were brought to Alexandia were they were interred at 10.30 the same moning.

A fire that might have resulted in the destruction of the large double dwelling house on Spring street, owned by Mrs. Leah Sloan and occupied by the families of Harry Ruby in the east end and B. Frank Moore in the west end, was discovered about 7 o'clock Friday evening and the flames subdued just in the nick of time to save the building and its contents. The fire was discovered by neighbors who saw a bright light in the second story of the end occupied by Mr. Moore and family, and is supposed to have been caused by a lighted match which Miss Eva Moore had dropped while dressing prior to going to church. The young lady had gone from her room and thought that all was well until the fire was discovered some time afterward. A stand cover and a pair of window curtains were burned and other damage done to the room before the flames were extinguished by Mrs. Moore who hurried to the room immedibtely upon being appraised of the danger which threatened her home.

Schools Enjoy Outing.

Last Wednesday Prof. C. Ray Bender and Miss Florence Oswalt accompanied their scholars on a jaunt to the peak of Jack's mountain overlooking the village. The boys and girls outlined against the autumn sky as they enjoyed the scenery from the height of a thousand feet, attracted considerable attention from those who happened to be about the village at the time. Being in position to be plainly profiled against the atmospheric back ground, they could be clearly seen as they wondered around on the grey stone of old Jack's mountain.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Ray TerHaar, of Bellwood, was a recent visitor in town.

—Mrs. Nelson Boring is ill with typhoid fever at her home on Grant street.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck spent part of Sunday with friends at Mt. Union.

—Mrs. Alda Hohman visited for a few days among friends at Altoona and Juniata.

—Mrs. Ella Eichelberger, of Barree, was the guest of Mrs. Hattie Wood Sunday.

—Jacob Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent several days last week hunting in this vicinity.

—E. E. McCarl spent Saturday and Sunday with his sons Loy and Robert at Altoona.

—Oscar L. Wilson and wife, of Conemaugh, spent last week with his parents in this place.

—Mrs. Katie Heeter, an aged lady, has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin, in this place.

—The ITEM office was favored with a call on Friday from our friend and patron Isaac Dell, of Latta Grove

—Charles Moore is visiting friends in Pittsburg, being off for ten days' vacation. He will also visit Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. Ella Hertzler, of Huntingdon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. L. Rex, and other friends in town for a couple weeks.

—J. G. Hicks and family and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. John S. Hicks and son, spent Sunday with friends at Williamsburg.

—Mrs. P. M. Hooper visited her sister Mrs. W. H. Wilson and her niece, Mrs. Myrtle Heaster, at Mount Union last Wednesday afternoon.

—D. S. Drake, of Huntingdon, solicitor for the Juniata Water & Water Power company, was transaeting business in Mapleton last Friday.

—George Snyder and wife, of Lewistown, are visiting her sisters, Mrs. Lida Miller, in Mapleton and Mrs. A. R Foster in Smith valley.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Philipsburg who has been spending the past week with his family at Rest Cottage, preached in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wright. Miss Wright is assistant principal in the high school of Juniata, Blair county.

—Deputy carrier W. G. Dell delivered the mail on the rural route Monday and will be in charge again to-morrow, regular carrier M. L. Rex being on a visit with his wife to friends at Orbisonia.

—Henry F. Wagner, wife and two sons, were the guests of Frank Yetter's family Sunday. Mr. Wagner is engaged at farming near Warriorsmark and made the trip in his spring wagon. They left for their home Monday morning.

—Samuel Wood, of Lewistown, and S. P. Stevenson, of McVeytown, visited the works of the Penna. Glass Sand Co. last Wednesday, the former being general superintendent and the latter local superintendent of the McVeytown district.

—Foreman David Hawk and his section men have donned new uniforms and caps of the style which has been adopted by the trackmen of the P. R. R. system. Ordinarily they are a fine looking set of fellows but the new uniforms add to their attractiveness.

—W. E. Johnson and family, of near Newton Hamilton, drove to Mapleton last Saturday and spent the day with his sister, Mrs. Charles Slates. Mr. Johnson is one of Mifflin county's successful farmers and considering the very dry season will have a good crop this year.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson and family, of Philipsburg have been occupying their cottage north of town during the past week, affording them a pleasant outing and an opportunity for the reverend gentleman to hunt on the adjacent hills. Rev. Wilson is an expert turkey hunter but we have not learned the measure of his success.

—W. H. Spangler was summoned to Berks county last Thursday on account of the death of his father, Harrison Spangler which occurred on Wednesday. Mr. Spangler's home was in Dauphin county but he had been visiting his daughter in Berks county where he died. The remains were interred near his home at West Hanover, Dauphin county, on Sat- He was aged 77 years and had been engaged in farming most of his life. His wife preceded him to the tomb about three years ago.

Station Agent Fatally Injured.

Horace McNeil, station agent at Saltillo was the victim of an accident yesterday morning that resulted fatally. The morning train came down from Robertsdale and cut off a car of coal to drop onto the station siding The grade is sufficiently heavy to permit cars to run down the siding. As the car passed the station Mr. McNeil called to the conductor that he would ride the car to where he wanted it. He accordingly boarded the rear end and climbed over the car to the front end In attempting to set the brake he slipped and fell in front of the moving car, but between the rails. The car passed over him doubling him up and injuring him so badly that he died the same evening.

The unfortunate young man was aged about 18 years and was the son of M. S. McNeal, a prominent resident of Saltillo.

Mapleton's Mountain Scenery Enjoyed by Huntingdon Party.

Last Friday a party from Huntingdon consisting of Misses Ethel S. Smith, Letty Steel, Dora Adams, Ida Brown, William G. Focht and I. N. Swope came to Mapleton to ascertain if there were any chestnuts in this vicinity. They went up the incline of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, thence along the dividing ridge to the big mountain, returning by way of Scrub Gap. They reported plenty of chestnuts but as neither of the gentlemen could climb and the trees were too large to be successfully bumped, they did not obtain many. They had a pleasant day and enjoyed the gorgeous scenery.

—Ernest Hooper and sister, Miss Mary, are visiting friends at Three Springs.

—Harry Heck, of Altoona, is visiting friends in Union and Cass townships.

—Frederick Isenberg, of Huntingdon, was a caller in town Sunday last.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Long, of Harrisburg, visited friends in town yesterday.

—John Heck spent several days of the past week hunting in the vicinity of Three Springs.

—W. H. Lightner, of Shirleysburg, democratic candidate for the legislature, was in town yesterday.

—E. I. Coder has charge of Chas. Moore's desk at the freight office during the latter's vacation days.

—D. B. Miller, a survivor of the 110th Regiment, attended the reunion of his regiment at Tyrone last Friday.

—R. N. McCarl and family, who have been spending the summer on the Posten farm in Smith valley, returned to their Mapleton home last Friday,

—J. A. Wilkinson, of Pittsburgh, who resided in Mapleton for several months last winter, was in town Thursday and Friday interviewing the merchants of town. While a resident of this place, Mr. Wilkison was employed in Shapiro Bros.' store but now he is selling tobacco and cigars for a wholesal house of Pittsburgh. He received several nice orders from our merchants.

—James Montgomery, who has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks at the home of his son, Jesse L. Montgomery on Main street, is still unable to be up but during the past couple days has been gaining strength and if he continues to improve will soon be able to get about the house again. His many friends will be pleased to note the improvement in his condition.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Giffin, of Johnstown, spent Monday with friends and former neighbors at Saltillo. Mr. Giffin at one time taught vocal music successfully at many places in this county. For sometime past he has been proprietor of a Jungle Show and at present is exhibiting at Akron, Ohio. It is his intention to spend the winter touring the southern states. His many friends will be glad to know he is meeting with success in the venture.

—John K. Gillam, a local sportsman, while hunting turkeys on the ridge north of the Clabaugh place in Smith valley last Friday, saw an object in the leaves some distance away which he took to be a 'possum. Taking aim he shot, tearing the head off a land turtle, which the objected proved to be. John is a splendid shot and usually knows his game before he shoots, but just what caused him to err in this particular instance cannot be accounted for unless it was due to the smoky condition of the atmosphere which has prevailed for several days past. We will expect better reports from "K" on his next trip to the woods.

Echoes from the State Sabbath School Convention Held at Shamokin, Pa.

In some ways this was the greatest in the history of the association There were present about one thousand delegates from sixty-five of the sixty-seven counties. To carry on the work of the ensuing year there was pledged $21,000, $1000 in excess of last year's pledge. $10,000 of this amount was pledged by the counties. Every school which has made a contribution to the county work has a share in this generous offering to the carrying on of "The King's Business". Seven counties attained the Front Line position in the standard of excellence set by the State for the counties about two years ago. These added to the five that reached this position last year makes twelve counties now in the front rank.

One of the unusual features of this convention was the house-to-house visitation of the city in two hours. Much information concerning the people of Shamokin was gathered which will be of much value to the Sunday school and church workers of the city.

The motto of the convention was "The King's Business Requireth Haste".

A few quotations from the speakers:—"The real problem of the Sunday school is not the child, but the teacher. Around the teacher swings the success or failure of the school. There are three main essentials for the teacher: First, the experience of a conscious oneness with God: second, a message that is something more than a lesson; and third, a passion to fire that message. Dear teacher, let me impress upon you this: The Bible for information, your life for inspiration, and Jesus Christ for salvation". Rev. —Watson F. Hannon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The work of the Sunday school is entitled to all that is best of the time, the thought, the force and means of those who are interested in the work".—Mr. Harry Paisley, Treasurer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company.

"The foreigners who are coming to America at present are as good a type of immigrants as have ever come to our shores. All they ask is a man's chance to make a living. If there is one thing the church needs above another it is sacrifice, suffering and devotion. And no one knows more about suffering and sacrifice that the foreigners who come to America and who are regarded as "problems". They are responsive to the appeals of religion and have a profound respect for Jesus Christ. But if the church and Sunday school would continue to attract the working classes they must be able to find in the church more absolute sincerity, a greater democracy, a clearer social message and more of the prophetic spirit".—Rev. Chas. Stelzle, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"No one can give to the Sunday school an impetus as can the pastor of the church who is appointed presumably of God to do this very work in the interest of the youth of the church."—Rev. L. W. Hainer, Norristown, Pa.

"The church must be presented as a great enterprise that demands men for its work. To attract men we must believe in our work. We must be tactful. We must make the work attractive. We must love the work in which we are engaged and those who are engaged in it with us".—Mr. O. P. Beckley, Harrisburg.

"The evils that flow from the drink habit are an inevitable consequence of the public sale of liquor. I am convinced that I must either endure the consequences or stop the traffic. No man can look into the face of a young man and determine whether it is safe to sell him strong drink or not. You cannot safeguard the saloon. It is impossible to build a wall or a fence around the saloon that will prevent the evils from flowing from it. We are making no effort to pass laws as to what a man should eat or drink, but what a man shall sell. We are coming to the realization of the fact that as a nation we must take cognizance of matters that pertain to the public welfare" —Hon. William Berry, Chester, Pa.

Mr. H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg, was again elected President of the association. The next anhual convention will be held in Harrisburg.

Do not let anyone tell you that something else is just as good as DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills because there isn't anything just as good for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammatio of the bladder, or any Kidney an Bladder disorder. A week's trial will convince you. Sold by G. W. Wright.

NEED OF STRONG MEN IN SENATE

Experience a Needed Requisite in Order to Render Effective Service in That Body

PENROSE WIELDS INFLUENCE

Is a Senator Who "Does Things" and His Ability Is Recognized With Important Committee Assignments. Facts For Pennsylvania Voters to Consider.

Experience as well as ability is required for leadership and effective service in the United States senate. To be strong in the senate it is necessary that a state shall send to that body men of ability and then keep them there. The senate is ultra-conservative and a "new senator," however able and industrious he may be, will not take the front rank. He must serve his apprenticeship, so to speak. With experience will come opportunity for advancement. The leaders of the senate are all seasoned legislators of uninterrupted service.

The southern states first adopted the policy of retaining their senators in office. The wisdom of this policy was fully apparent during the years immediately preceding the civil war. Then the south had as its senators men of the highest order of ability and statesmanship. For a time they dominated the senate. All of these men had been there for many years. Since the civil war the New England states have profited by the lesson learned from the south. They have sent the right sort of men to the senate and when their terms expired have reelected them. That is why the New England states have had, and have now, such a commanding position in that branch of the national legislature.

nator Hale of Maine is one of the me who shape the Republican policies in the senate. For many years he has been chairman of the committee on naval affairs and at the next session of congress will become chairman of the committee of appropriations, one of the most important posts in the entire government service. If he serves out his present term he will have represented Maine in the senate continuously for thirty years. His colleague, Senator Frye, was elected senator to succeed James G. Blaine when Mr. Blaine resigned to become secretary of state in 1881 and has been in the senate ever since. He is chairman of the committee on commerce and has other important committee assignments. No other senator exerts a wider influence than he. Senator Aldrich is one of the most conspicuous figures in public life today. And the Rhode Island legislature has elected him senator five times. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has obtained a position of leadership after many years service.

A western state, Iowa, by following the example of New England has taken a high position in the councils of the senate. Her grand old man, William B. Allison, was one of the foremost statesmen of this generation. He was a senator for over thirty years and had he lived would have been elected again next year. All of these men have rendered the most effective service to the country and their states. By continuing them in the senate the states provided them the opportunity to develop.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania is no longer a "new" senator. He has completed his apprenticeship. With service in the senate he has broadened and developed until he has become one of the strong men of that body. Steadily he has advanced in influence and statesmanship. Now he is in a position where he can be of largest usefulness to his state.

From the viewpoint of Pennsylvania the most important committee of the senate is the committee on finance. That committee passes upon all legislation relating to the tariff. It is necessary that Pennsylvania, the greatest industrial state of the union, shall have strong representation in its membership. This representation it has in Senator Penrose. Revision of the schedules of the tariff by the next congress is assured. Judge Taft has stated publicly that immediately after his inauguration he will summons congress in extra session to enact a tariff bill.

In the construction of this legislation the industrial interests of Pennsylvania must be safeguarded. It is of vital importance to this state that the protective tariff be maintained. Senator Penrose is sound on the tariff. He is a protectionist without a flaw. He knows what sort of tariff legislation capital and labor of this state demand and will see that they get it. He is peculiarly well fitted to serve Pennsylvania in this direction. At the next session of congress the committee on finance will also prepare a currency bill for the establishment of a more stable monetary system in this country. It will be the most important currency legislation before congress in many years.

The committee on postoffices and post roads is the great business committee of the senate. It recommends appropriations for the maintainance of the postal service and the manner in which those funds are to be expended. The postoffice appropriation bill passed by congress at its last session authorizes the expenditure of about $227,000,000 for that purpose. Every man and woman in this country is directly interested in the enlargement and improvement of the postal service. Senator Penrose is chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads. No other man in congress is better equipped for that post. Thorough investigation has made him familiar with the postal system. Recently congress created a postal commission to inquire into the business methods of the postoffice department with a view to reorganizing those methods along more modern lines. Because of his knowledge of the postal system Senator Penrose was made chairman of this commission. The committee on postoffices and post roads also reports on every postoffice appointment sent to the senate by the president.

It is of the highest importance that Pennsylvania be represented on the senate committee on naval affairs. That committee recommends the expenditure of many millions each year for warship construction. The shipbuilding and armor plate plants provide employment to many thousands of working men in this state. From that committee also come recommendations for appropriations for the navy yard at Philadelphia. Senator Penrose is a member of the committee on naval affairs.

The committee on commerce prepares the bills appropriating funds for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The deepening of the channel of the Delaware river is one of the most important river improvement projects now under consideration by the government engineers. In this work not only Philadelphia but the entire state of Pennsylvania is interested, for it will bring the seaboard nearer and enlarge the facilities of foreign commerce. The further improvement of the Monongahela and the development of the Allegheny, the Youghiogheny and other Pennsylvania waterways is also proposed. The engineers are considering plans for the improvement of the harbor at Erie to meet the increasing demands of lake commerce at that point. Throughout the country there is a general movement for waterway improvements. This work will require immense expenditures by the government. Senator Penrose as a member of the committee on commerce can secure liberal appropriations for such improvements in Pennsylvania.

No other state is more deeply concerned with the immigration of foreign labor than Pennsylvania. This country welcomes desirable immigrants; the undesirable class must be excluded by law. Senator Penrose holds a position of prominence on the immigration committee and has a voice in the preparation of all legislation intended to eradicate the evils of foreign immigration. Before his appointment as chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads Senator Penrose was chairman of the immigration committee. During his service in that position the committee reported to the senate some of the most important immigration legislation congress has ever enacted. Included was the Chinese exclusion act, which was reported by the committee after exhaustive hearings at which labor leaders and delegations from the far western states appeared and submitted arguments in support of the proposed legislation. On the floor of the senate Senator Penrose had charge of the bill and successfully urged its passage. He is also a member of other committees which report on legislation in which Pennsylvania is interested.

Through the influence of Senator Penrose thousands of old soldiers in this state are receiving pensions. He believes the government should show its gratitude in a substantial manner to the men who bore arms in defense of our national life. Regardless of political affiliation the veteran is sure to receive his sympathy and assistance. No other man in the senate has rendered the soldier more effective service than Senator Penrose. In addition to the large number of cases in which he has secured favorable action by the pension bureau, he has introduced hundreds of private pension bills and in urging this character of legislation has been remarkably successful. The records of congress and the pension bureau fully sustain the statement that he is the "friend of the old soldier."

Legislation of far-reaching importance to working men will come before the next congress. Since he entered public life as a legislator Senator Penrose has supported energetically all measures having for their object the advancement of the wage earner. As a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives and the Pennsylvania senate he invariably championed the cause of labor, and as a United States senator he has supported every measure in the interest of the working man that has come before congress. The enactment of the law limiting the employment of labor in the construction of federal buildings and on other government work to eight hours a day was due largely to his earnest support. In him labor has a friend upon whom it can depend.

In the enactment of all legislation demanded by the people of this state they will be ably represented by Senator Penrose.

BOIES PENROSE IS A SENATOR "WHO DOES THINGS" FOR HIS STATE. THAT IS WHY PENNSYLVANIA WILL RETURN HIM TO THE SENATE.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, October 13.

Mrs. Charlotte Decker, who would have been 110 years old on Nov. 27, died at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Colonel J. Mansfield Davies, prominent as a commander in the Civil War, died at his residence at Burlington, Vt., aged eighty years.

Harold Ewing, the twenty-four-year-old son of Judge Robert L. Ewing, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home in Nashville, Tenn.

Despondency because he had been jilted by a young woman led John Edwards, of Philadelphia, to attempt to commit suicide by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge.

Wednesday, October 14.

A large section of the town of Stettler, Alberta, was wiped out by fire, including five hotels, twenty stores, the bank and the postoffice, and Leslie Miller, who was sleeping in a store, lost his life.

D. O. Seaman, a farmer, went to the district school at Goldsberry, Mo., called out his two sons, aged ten and twelve years, shot one of them dead, mortally wounded the other and then shot and killed himself.

Several girls were slightly injured and 100 more had a narrow escape from death when the ferry steamer Ariel, running between Walkerville, Ont., and Detroit, collided in a fog with a small freight steamer.

Thursday, October 15.

Harry Andrews, nineteen years old, of Philadelphia, died at the Delaware hospital in Wilmington, Del., from the effects of a broken neck sustained by a fall from a chestnut tree near Wilmington two weeks ago.

The conscience fund of the postoffice department was enriched to the extent of $1.50 by a remittance, received from a woman, who explained that fifteen years ago, when she was postmistress at a small office, she appropriated the contents of a package.

J. W. Lorraine, charged with stealing pay checks from the public health department in Washington last August, pleaded guilty in the federal court at Atlanta, Ga., and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1000.

Friday, October 16.

Six persons were badly burned and others were less seriously injured at Amherst, O., when a tank car filled with gasoline on the Lake Shore road, exploded, following a wreck.

Antoine Muzzarelli, aged sixty-one, a veteran of the French army and prominent both in this country and abroad as an educator and a writer, committed suicide in New York by shooting.

Yonkers, N. Y., the place, and the second Tuesday in October, 1909, the time, were selected for the next annual convention of the supreme castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Saturday, October 17.

Dr. Von Tiedmann, postmaster at Cortez, Nev., was arrested, charged with embezzling $4400 of the funds of his office.

The treasury purchased 75,000 ounces of silver for delivery at New Orleans and 50,000 ounces for delivery at Denver at 51.807 per fine ounce.

Fire destroyed 20,000,000 feet of lumber and two saw mills and devastated an area of ten acres at Rock Island, Ill., causing a loss of $500,000.

George Edward Hill, a negro, was acquitted of the murder of Eugene Bowman in Philadelphia on the ground of insanity and was sent to the Norristown asylum.

One child was killed and another seriously injured and a whole neighborhood was thrown into a tumult as a result of an explosion in the paint shop of Louis Kersberg, in New York.

Monday, October 19.

Pittsburg has a girl dying of too many pickles, eaten in a facotry where she worked.

Captain Joseph T. Brown, of Birney, Mont., Democratic candidate for presidential elector, died in a St. Louis hospital.

Government experts at Yuma, Ariz., declare tests have shown both Egyptian cotton grown there and an imported roller gin are great successes.

Slipping from a freight train on which he was riding at Williamsport, Pa., thirteen year-old Emersan Guthrie had his left leg taken off at the knee.

It is really rubbing it in to be stout and have dyspepsia too.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is hard for some people to endure success, but it is never their own success.

Don't quarrel with your critic; he can think of more mean things to say than you can.

If you have anything to do, hire a man to do it and take things easy while you wait for your profit.

The honeymoon comes to an end about the same time that the man discovers that he is sure enough married.

Mistakes are easy to make, and they are educative if you take them in the right spirit and don't find them too costly.

You can't fail unless you take a chance, and you can succeed on no other terms.

Don't depend upon your best friend and never mind your worst enemy. Chances are even with all the rest.

The man who never knows when he is turned down does not waste any energy in bobbing up and so is eventually irresistible.

Complacent.

Observe
The man
Who knows
For sure
How he
Is going to vote,
Who has
His mind
Securely fixed
And couldn't
Change
His coat.
For one
Cocksure
And satisfied
His mate
Cannot
Be found,
Although
You might
With diligence
And patience
Look around.
The storms
Might rage
About his head,
The arguments
Might fly,
And candidates
Who wanted
Votes
Might tell
The reason why,
But that
Would not
Affect his mind
Nor his convictions shake.
He feels
So certain
It is hard
For him
To keep awake.
For calm
Contentment
And repose
He surely
Takes the cake.

Amputate It.

"What's the matter?"

"Just a bad disposition?"

"Why don't you take something for it?"

Looking Ahead.

"You are looking younger, Miss Fanny, every day."

"I am feeling that way too."

"What is the secret?"

"Just in training for the census taker."

Naturally.

"Brown had a close shave last night."

"Is that so? How did it happen?"

"Quite out of the ordinary."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; the razor was sharp."

Some people work half their lives getting a reputation and the other half trying to induce people to forget it.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 25, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Foreign missions. Fidelia Fiske and missions in Persia.—Mic. iv. 1-7.

The history of Persia from a religious standpoint is a most interesting one. It was so situated that in the early centuries of Christianity its territory was the ground of many religious controversies and conflicts, both Christian and Mohammedan. It is also interesting because of the intimate relations that existed in Old Testament times between Persia and the people of God. The Jewish prophets predicted the destruction of all the surrounding nations, and their prophecies have come true. But Persia was never denounced, and it stands today as one of the nations of the world. It was through Cyrus, king of Persia, that the chosen people were allowed to return to Jerusalem. The early religion was that of Zoroastrianism—the worship of fire—and it, like Judaism, taught the existence of our God. This was another tie that bound the two nations together. This unique relationship between Judah and Persia existed with no other nation and adds new interest to religion in Persia.

It cannot be said that Christianity has ever had a strong hold upon Persian life. Christianity was early pressed upon the Persians, but the old faith of Zoroaster as the state religion predominated. Persian kings often favored Christianity, but the people held fast to the old faith. It was a hard field, and progress was slow. And then in the fifth century there were bitter controversies within the Christian church, which finally led to a separation between the eastern Christians and those of the west. This final separation was the Nestorian controversy concerning the nature of Christ. The Persian emperor championed the cause of Nesterius, probably because it pleased him to see his subjects break the bonds that existed ecclesiastically between them and Rome. The Nestorians made great progress throughout Persia. The next religious movement was the complete subjugation of the Persians by the Mohammedans, who from that day to this have ruled in Persia. Despite the conquest of the Moslems, Christian missions have still been carried on and are today.

Miss Fidelia Fiske takes high rank among those who have engaged in school work. She was born in Shelburne, Mass., May 1, 1816. She died in the same place at the home of her brother July 26, 1864. In 1831 Miss Fiske was a pupil and then teacher at Mount Holyoke seminary with Miss Mary Lyon, partaking largely of her spirit. In 1843 she went to Persia to a Nestorian mission. Here she labored for fourteen years and then was compelled by ill health to return to the United States, where she still kept up her interest and activity in the mission school at Oroomiah, Persia, where she had labored. Her work was farreaching. The school had up to this time been but a day school, but she desired it to become a boarding school and accomplished her desire, and it became a fine seminary. There was a great revival in Persia in 1846, and it started from the Oroomiah school. Women thronged the seminary seeking religious instruction and were not turned away. She had the Christ spirit, and, no matter how tired from her ordinary work, she found time for inquirers. Day and night she labored and then had to leave because of illness. She had won the love of many, not only for herself, but for her Saviour. As she was about to leave Oroomiah the women and girls who went to say farewell asked, "Can we not have one more prayer meeting before you go?" and "May it not be in that Bethel?"—her room. It was held, and one petition in a prayer showed how they loved her. It was as follows: "May our teacher's dust never mingle with that of father or mother, but may she come back to us to mingle her dust with her pupils' dust, hear the trumpet with them and with them go up to meet the Lord and be forever with Him." What a tribute to her devotion and what an expression of gratitude for it! May the fourteen years of service of Fidelia Fiske inspire us to do more for the advancement of Christ's kingdom, for which she was willing to sacrifice so much!

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xli, 1-3; lii, 7; Est. ii, 5-8; Dan. viii, 19-27; Matt. xxvii, 55-61; xxviii, 1-8, 19, 20; Acts i, 8-14; iv, 32-37; Rom. x, 14, 15; Rev. xxii, 17.

In Scotland Now.

The Glasgow Christian Endeavor union, Scotland, embraces more than 170 societies with nearly 7,000 members. The union held its fifteenth rally recently.

Gives Edge.

The pledge gives edge to Endeavoring.—Christian Endeavor World.

Triumph Is Sure.

Though the dimculties throng
And the struggle may be long
And the power of evil strong,
Hope on,
For to patient, brave Endeavor
Cometh utter failure never,
And the crown at last forever
Shall be won.
—Alabama Citizen.

The Little Tin Cottages.

By Virginia Blair.

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The sky was blue, and the lake was blue, and there were four blue birds against the silver gray of the birches.

"It's like a chain of sapphires," Peggy said as she and her mother followed the narrow path among the trees.

"Yes," murmured her mother faintly.

Peggy looked back at her.

"Mother," she protested, "you are tired out," and she took the heavy bag that her mother had carried, and, thus weighted with two, she plodded on until she came to an intersection of the path.

"I'm not sure which way to turn to go to our cottage," she said. "Doesn't

"THIS IS THE WAY WATER OUGHT TO BE HANDLED."

it sound too good to be true to say 'our cottage,' mother?"

"Yes, it does, and the rent is so cheap," Mrs. Linton said.

"We couldn't have come if it hadn't been cheap," Peggy remarked philosophically.

"No, we couldn't," her mother agreed, and again they plodded on.

Presently a man appeared among the trees. He wore blue overalls, and he was wheeling a barrow.

"Oh, can you tell us where Miss Brownlee's cottages are?" Peggy called eagerly.

"The tin cottages?" the man inquired.

"The what?" Peggy gasped.

The man grinned. "The tin cottages. Those are the ones Miss Brownlee rents. You go on till you come to a path toward the lake, and you'll find them."

"Mother," Peggy demanded when he had gone on, "what do you suppose he meant?"

"I'm sure I don't know, and I don't care," said Mrs. Linton pensively.

"Poor little mother," Peggy worried, "you're tired out."

Again they went on, and at last they saw before them a row of diminutive houses like inverted bathtubs. They were painted gray, and they were very compact and neat, but to Peggy, who had dreamed of a picturesque rustic bungalow, they were nightmares.

"Oh," she said in dismay, "they are hideous, mother!"

And after one glance Mrs. Linton sat down on the moss and laid her umbrella beside her. "It's the last straw," she said dejectedly.

"Oh, dear!" sighed Peggy. And her mother echoed the plaint.

But presently they saw a woman beckoning to them from the porch of a large rustic cottage at the end of a row of tin caricatures.

"That must be Miss Brownlee," Peggy said. "I am going to tell her that I think she should have told us that the cottages were made of tin."

But as they came up to the porch the beaming face of the rather massive lady disarmed criticism.

"I thought you would be here about this time," she said. "I want you to have lunch with me."

"Oh," Peggy demurred, "we don't like to trouble you."

"I'm dead lonesome," Miss Brownlee hastened to explain, "and I like company. That's why I built the cottages."

"Aren't they a little odd?" Peggy asked.

"I think they are beautiful," Miss Brownlee declared radiantly. "After the big fair they were for sale—they had been models, you know—and I bought them cheap, and they are nice and comfortable inside. I have rented the one next to you to a young man, an artist. He comes tomorrow."

"Has he seen them?" Peggy quavered, not daring to look at her mother.

"No, but I told him how nice they were."

"Oh," Peggy murmured, and went on eating hot biscuits.

A half hour later she said to Miss Brownlee, "I have never tasted such a perfectly delicious lunch."

Miss Brownlee laughed. "Well, I am a right good cook," she said. "I always wanted to have an opportunity to learn things, but after mother died I was too old to take up painting or music, so I just went on cooking. After all, I don't know but it's just as worth while to be a good cook as a bad artist."

"Indeed it is!" said Peggy heartily. "I paint some myself. But I wish I could make cake like this."

"Oh, do you paint?" cried Miss Brownlee. "Some time I am going to get you to make a picture of the cottage."

In the morning Peggy set her easel up on the bluff, but the magic of the lake eluded her, and when she came in she had nothing to show but a sketch of Sally.

She gave it to Miss Brownlee.

"Well, well," said that delighted lady, "it's just like Sally. I'm going to have it framed. By the way," she added, "it's time for that young man to come. And there he is now." And she hurried to the door.

He was a handsome young fellow, with a gray cap on the back of his head.

"I wanted to ask about my cottage. Where is it?"

"There," said Miss Brownlee, pointing to the one next to Peggy's.

"That? Oh, by George!" the young man ejaculated, and Peggy laughed to herself.

"It's the one I told you about in my letter," Miss Brownlee went on.

"Yes," he murmured feebly, "you told me."

"This young lady and her mother have the one next to it." And Miss Brownlee stepped back and showed Peggy behind her—Peggy, whose blue eyes danced wickedly.

The young man looked at her, taking in with appreciation the grace of the slender girlish figure.

"I think I shall like—the cottage," he said slowly, and when they had talked for a few minutes Peggy went back to her mother.

"He is very nice," she remarked, "and his name is Meredith." And with that she took her portfolio and started for the bluff.

"Look here," said some one over her shoulder two hours later, "you ought not to try that sort of thing."

It was Mr. Meredith. "Why not?" asked Peggy.

"I saw your sketch of Sally," he told her. "You do it better than water things. Your lake and sky aren't right."

Peggy flushed. "Oh," she said, "I don't want to paint pussy cats! I want to paint the silver water and the silver trees and a silver spirit of the woods."

"Silver tommyrot!" said the young man. "You ought to do things like the studies your mother showed me just now."

"Pot boilers!" Peggy murmured.

"This is the way water ought to be handled," and he opened his portfolio and handed her a sketch.

"Oh!" Peggy said as she looked at it, and when she had handed it back to him there was real humility in her tone.

"I have never seen anything so wonderful."

"It is no more wonderful than yours," he told her, "but I have studied longer—abroad and all that."

"Oh, have you?" said the eager Peggy, and they sat there and talked until the shadows fell.

That night Meredith said to Miss Brownlee, "I think it is beautiful here," and Peggy, watching the moonlight through the small square window of her room, smiled in the darkness as she thought how deliciously Mr. Meredith said "By George!" when he looked at her best work.

The next morning she took his advice and sketched the six curly tailed pigs, Sally over a saucer of milk and Miss Brownlee among her pots and pans.

"That's the best thing you have done yet," Meredith told her as he examined the sketch of Miss Brownlee. "The light of the fire and the sunlight through the window give a chance for values."

"I wish I knew as much as you do about such things," Peggy sighed.

"We will work together for awhile," he said, "and I will teach you all I know."

But he taught her other things than art as their easels stood side by side on the bluff, and the white gulls dipped to the sapphire lake, and the wind ruffled the curls on Peggy's forehead. And one morning as Peggy finished a sketch of silver birches with a bit of lake beyond he looked over her shoulder.

"You are getting on wonderfully," he said, "but you ought to have a year abroad."

"But I can't," Peggy told him.

"You can if you will marry me," was his unexpected proposition.

And "Oh!" said rosy Peggy.

"And to think," said the radiant Miss Brownlee when they told her, "that I should have a romance right here in my tin cottages."

"Dear cottages!" murmured Peggy.

And as the lovers went down the path the moonlight touched the little gray houses with magic light and made of each of them a castle of dreams.

Tragic.

Scene—A railway carriage.

First Artist—Children don't seem to me to sell now as they used.

Second Artist (in a hoarse whisper)—Well, I was at Stodge's yesterday. He had just knocked off three little girls' heads, horrid raw things, when a dealer came in, sir, bought 'em directly, took 'em away wet as they were on the stretcher and wanted Stodge to let him have some more next week.

Old Lady (putting her head out of the window and shrieking)—Guard, stop the train and let me out or I'll be murdered!—London Tit-Bits.

His Daily Income.

"What is your husband's income?"

"Twice a day—6 p. m. and 2 a. m."—Puck.

REFUGEES DIE IN BURNING TRAIN

Hemmed in on All Sides by Flames Fifteen Perish.

BRAKEMAN COOKED IN TANK

Anthracite Coal Miners Frame New Demands — Killed Man She Was Forced to Wed — Woman Dies In Agony of Hydrophobia — Blown to Pieces By Explosion—May Form a Fish Combine—First Volunteer For Civil War Dead—Lightning Cured His Rheumatism.

Fifteen people lost their lives on Thursday night in the burning of the Detroit & Mackinaw Raiyway company's relief train, which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, Mich., twenty-three miles north of Alpena, to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes. The ill-fated train was ditched by spreading rails at Nowicki siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track, with burning forests on either side, or into the plowed fields near the siding. Eleven of the victims were women and children, who were unable to escape quickly enough from the gondola car which they were occupying. Their charred bodies were found there when rescuers reached the scene. Two of the men victims were members of the train crew.

Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood of the wreck. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner died from heat and exhaustion on their farm near the scene of the wreck, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nowicki, Jr., lost their lives in their burning house near the siding where the wreck occurred.

When the forest fires closed in about the little village, a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas was rushed to Metz, in charge of John E. Kinville, conductor; William Foster, engineer; Arthur Lee, fireman, and William Barrett, brakeman.

As rapidly as possible the people and their goods were loaded into the cars. When the train started there were about 100 frightened people on board. The flames were already sweeping through the village. Nearing the Nowicki crossing, Engineer Foster saw blazing piles of cedar ties on both sides of the track. Opening wide the throttle, he tried to dash through at full speed, but the heat had loosened the rails and they had spread and the train left the track. Blazing piles of ties surrounded it, and in an instant the cars caught fire. The terror-stricken people, caught by the peril from which they were fleeing, jumped from the cars and rushed down the track. Three mothers and their nine little ones were not quick enough. They were cremated in the gondola car where they were caught. Brakeman William Barrett sprang into the water tank behind the engine, only to be literally boiled to death as the flames swept over it.

Woman Dies In Agony of Hydrophobia

Mrs. Arthur Walters, aged twenty-five, died at Belvidere, N. J. Saturday she had fourteen teeth drawn. The next day she became quite ill and it was thought this condition was due to the anaesthetic she took when the dentist operated upon her. Monday unmistakable signs of tetanus manifested themselves and the woman suffered frightful agony. The disease advanced rapidly until death came.

Lightning Cured His Rheumatism.

Walter W. Keen, of Clayton, N. J., who was nearly killed by a bolt of lightning during the phenomenal electrical storm this summer, had been afflicted with rheumatism for many weeks previous, and was unable to walk without a cane. The lightning so nearly cured his rheumatism that he threw away his cane and has not used it since.

Blown to Pieces By Explosion.

Harvey Barnes, an employe of the South Penn Oil company at Clarksburg, W. Va., was blown to pieces and Huber Rankin, farm boss, was fatally injured when a boiler at an oil well on the J. W. Williams farm in the Indian Run district, near Bristol, exploded. Rankin died just as he reached the Clarksburg hospital.

May Form Fish Combine.

Frederick Thorton and Charles Maddrix left Crisfield, Md., for Chicago where they will meet several capitalists who are forming a fish combine to control the fish business of the Great Lakes and of this, the center of the fish industry of Maryland.

John W. Kern's Son Has Paralysis.

The eight-year-old son and namesake of John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for vice president, is seriously ill from infantile paralysis.

Drank Poisoned Beverage.

J. E. Judd, said to be a wealthy New Yorker, died at Richmond, Va., of poisoning as a result of drinking a beverage containing acetanitid.

Miners Frame New Demands.

The convention of the anthracite miners' union at Scranton, Pa., approved the following demands to be presented to the operators:

First—That an agreement shall be negotiated between the representatives of the miners and the operators of the anthracite region, and all disputes arising under the contract shall be adjusted as provided for in the said agreement.

Second—We demand the complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as a party to negotiate a wage contract, and that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized in our right to provide any method we may adopt for the collection of revenues for the organization.

Third—That we demand an eight-hour day, with no reduction of wages.

Fourth—That all coal shall be mined and paid for by the ton of 2000 pounds.

Fifth—That we demand a definite and more uniform scale of wages and prices for all classes of labor at all collieries in the anthracite region; and that all employes paid less than $1.50 per day shall receive a 10 per cent advance, and all employes paid more than $1.50 and less than $2 per day, shall receive a 5 per cent advance.

Sixth—That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one job, or employs two laborers, be abolished.

After the convention had adjourned President Lewis said that the convention had appointed the national president and the three district presidents to get into communication with the representatives of the operators for the purpose of agreeing upon a time when a joint conference of the representatives of the miners and operators would be held.

Killed Man She Was Forced to Wed.

That she was sold for $100 and forced by her father to marry a man she did not love, was the statement made by seventeen-year-old Julia Madelin at New Brunswick, N. J., who last Saturday shot and killed Tony Madelin, to whom she was married four months ago. The girl said she had no regret for her act.

"I was ill and lying on the bed when he came in Saturday night," said she. "He asked me why supper was not ready, and I told him I was not well enough to get it. Then he ordered me to get up and close a window. I said I could not, and he struck me. He beat and kicked me, and then, taking out his knife, said he would kill me. I ran around him and got the revolver and when he made as if he would stab me I killed him."

Clark a Leper, Say Experts.

Charles Clark, the young Barbados negro, who has been held under surveillance in the Camden county, N. J., almshouse as a leper, was declared to be suffering from tubercular leprosy by Dr. MacDonald, government surgeon at Fort Mott, and his assistant, Dr. Lee. Acting under instructions from the Camden county board of free holders, the surgeons made an examination of the patient in the presence of physicians of the Camden board of health. Clark's case is declared to be in its incipiency and incurable. He is believed to have been afflicted for about three years. Decision has not been reached as to what will be done with him.

First Volunteer For Civil War Dead

Dr. Charles Franklin Rand, the first volunteer to enlist in the Union army after President Lincoln's call for troops and the first soldier to receive from congress a medal of honor for bravery on the field of battle, died at Washington, aged seventy years. He was born in Batavia, N. Y. He spent three months in Libby prison. Later President Lincoln appointed him provost marshal of the District of Columbia. He will be buried at Arlington in lot No. 1, which was set aside about forty years ago for the first volunteer when he died.

Bitten By Dog; Dies.

Bitten by a strange dog four months ago, Thomas J. Triece, a locomotive engineer employed by a construction company at the Lackawanna cutoff at Netcong, N. J., died in agony of hydrophobia.

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For Director of the Poor,
JOHN C. BARE, Cromwell.
For County Auditor,
H. A. CROWNOVER, Manor Hill.
CLAY PARK, Three Springs.

BEECH RUN.

R. W. Quarry entertained several hunters from Altoona the past week.

Preaching at the chapel Sabbath next at 10.30 by Rev. R. X. Wilson.

A. J. Quarry, wife and family, visited friends in Cass township the past week.

Mrs. Nancy Dell and son Harry called on friends near Latta Grove on Sabbath last.

Loyd Baker, with his two boys and daughter, called on friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bagshaw, of Juniata township, were recent visitors hereaways.

Wilbur Baty, of Petersburg, spent several days here the past week looking for game.

Horace Wright, wife and daughter, of Cass township, visited friends here on Sunday last.

David Baty and wife, of West township, called on old neighbors hereaways the past week.

A. L. Quarry, our road boss, has a force of men at work putting the road in shape for the winter.

A. R. Foster lost a fine hog the past week. It was ready to slaughter. No doubt but he feels the loss keenly.

John Shoop, of Altoona, is spending the week stamping the hunting grounds of his early days. We predict he will not return empty handed.

Oftentimes young, or new, correspondents are like a young bumblebee. The young bumblebee is always the largest when it first comes out. We admire a clean cut, though it may reach the bone, but dislike in return to be struck with a club.

CASSVILLE.

Jonathan Evans, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Trough Creek valley, is lying critically ill.

Our hunters are coming in with game every day. Wilbur Green shot a fine turkey, also Harper Stever. Others have shot squirrels and pheasants.

The friends of Mrs. Harper Pheasant decided to give her a surprise on Saturday evening, as the next day was her birthday, so while she was out calling they quietly took possession, and when she walked in a little later her house was full of people and a number of beautiful and useful gifts were presented her. After fun and games had been enjoyed, refreshments were served, and one and all enjoyed the evening.

The Harvest Home in Methodist church was a decided success. The church was decorated with autumn leaves and ferns. The recitations were all appropriate. A duet by Misses Maud Houck and Lucy Hamilton was beautifully rendered. Mrs. J. O. Heaton had an address on "The Needs of the Hour," which was listened to with deep interest. Rev. Reeser then took hold and soon the money was piling up. Miss Mary Hyssong was organist and J. L. Houck, supt., had charge of the service.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is used nearly everywhere, because it not only heals irritation of the throat and stops the cough, but it drives the cold out of the system through its laxative principle by assuring a free and gentle action of the bowels, and that is the only way to cure a cold. You can't cure it as long as you are constipated. Insist upon Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Saylor Reunion.

On Saturday last occurred the Saylor reunion. They met at the old homestead near the Baptist church in Trough Creek valley. Here gathered about one hundred and fifty persons. Most of them were relations; some few at least were there who until that time never knew of their relationship. All the family of John Saylor was there except one son who could not be present.

The forenoon was taken up with singing, recitations and speaking. The Methodist Protestant church choir furnished excellent music. Some of the speakers were Revs. Reeser and McClain, Dr. A. J. Hamilton, A. W. Wright and Samuel Saylor, They gave us many reminiscences of the past, speaking of the time and manners as well as the customes when the Saylor forefathers settled in Trough Creek sixty-five years ago.

And the feast that they had at noon! It is an actual fact that one table broke down under the weight of good things Some of those from a distance were Mr. Samuel Saylor and daughters. A. J. Norris and wife, William Pheasant and wife, William Isenberg and wife, Mrs. Miller and son, Mrs. Hetrick, all of Morrison's Cove. Four generations of Saylors were present and if we are any judge they all enjoyed themselves to the extent of their ability.

Everyone present seemed to enjoy themselves fully and were of one mind in that they agreed that the day had been profitably as well as pleasantly spent. Certain it is that these gatherings tend to unite us in a closer friendship. We trust we may be permitted to attend many such gatherings. To Thomas Saylar largely belongs the credit of the reunion.

GUEST.

Union Township School Report.

Following is the report of Railroad school for the month ending Oct. 16 1908. J. L. Hetrick, teacher: Whole number enrolled, males 17, females 14, total 31; average attendance for the month, males 14, females 11, total 25; per cent of attendance for the month, males 86, females 96, average 91. Those who missed no time during the month are: Maggie Skipper, Verna Boring, Ruth and Anna Coder, Mary, Goldie, Clair, and Blair Harshbarger, James and Ralph Barkley, Paul Wakefield and Russel Montgomery. Watson Wakefield missed but one day. Visitors 5.

At any time when your stomach is not in good condition, you should take Kodol, because Kodol digests all the food you eat, and it supplies health and strength for the stomach in that way. You take Kodol just for a little while when you have slight attacks of Indigestion, and you take it just a little longer in order to get relief from severe attacks of Indigestion or Nervous Dyspepsia. Try Kodol today. Sold by G. W. Wright.

The corner stone of the new $5,000 church, which is being erected by St. Paul's Lutheran congregation of Burnham, was laid Sunday afternoon with impressive ceremonies, Rev. I. S. Sassaman, pastor of the church, had charge of the service and addresses were delivered by Dr. M. S. Cressman, of Lewistown, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Spangler, of Yeagertown.

Kodol is a combination of the natural digestive juices and it digests all classes of food and every kind of food, so you see it will do the work that the stomach itself does. The only difference between it and the stomach is the stomach can get out of order and Kodol cannot, but Kodol can put the stomach into good order Buy Kodol today. It is guaranteed Sold by G. W. Wright.

Notice to Hunters.

We, the following residents of Union township, hereby notify all persons that no hunting will be allowed on our premises without permission.

W. A. Crotsley,	E. S. Chilcott,
N. Q. Wright,	J. C. Wright,
James G. David,	Wm. Miller,
C. M. Glasgow,	O. M. Wright.

James Sechrist, aged 68 years, of Newton Hamilton, has a compound fracture of the left arm, one or two broken ribs and numerous cuts and bruises. He was picking coal along the railroad on Saturday morning and the noise of a freight train drowned the approach of No. 20, which struck him and hurled him twenty-five feet. He has a chance for recovery.

The forest fires which prevailed around Johnstown last week drove two hungry bears out of their forests haunts on Thursday night and at the country place of Dr. W. E. Mathews, Oak Hill farm, along the Cramer pike, they, yanked three fine shoats out of a pen of twelve and then leisurely ate them in a field nearby.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Argument Court Notes.

The regular argument court was held Monday and yesterday. Owing to the absence of some of the attorneys, who were in attendance at the Supreme court many of the cases on the list were continued.

The following cases were argued, in which the court will file opinions and decrees:

W. W. Reed and John B Reed vs. The Saxton Water company. Exceptions to report of viewers.

Samuel Smiley's use vs. Mrs. Jennie Norris. Rule to open judgment.

Samuel Smiley's use vs. Mrs. Jennie Norris et al. Rule to open judgment.

Citation on Mary Evaline Piper to show cause why possession of certain real estate should not be delivered to Wm. McGowan.

James M. Thomason vs. Trexler Bros. & Co. Motion and reasons for new trial.

J. D. Humes vs. Trexler Bros. & Co. Motion to take off non-suit.

J. E. Wier vs. E. C Fritchey. Motion and reasons for new trial.

W. A. Ramsey vs. Mary Ann Houser. Motion to strike off mechanics lien.

W. A. Ramsey vs. Mary Ann Houser. Rule to show cause why the record should not be amended.

C. C. Chilcote vs. Mary Ann Houser. Motion to strike off mechanic's lien.

C. C. Chilcote vs. Mary Ann Houser. Rule to show cause why the record should not be amended.

Jordan Walker vs. Harry R. Quinn. Rule on plaintiff to give security for costs.

Exceptions to the report of Samuel I. Spyker, Esq., auditor appointed to make distribution, etc., of the account of W. T. Bell, administrator of Mary Ann Houser, deceased.

Rule on Leslie J. Myers to show cause why he should not comply with terms of sale of Samuel Sharrar property.

The following business was disposed of:

Exceptions to report of viewers for road in Tod and Lincoln townships. Ordered and decreed that the exceptions are sustained and the proceedings in this case set aside, the costs to be paid by the township of Tod out of funds in the hands of the supervisor or their treasurer

J. Monroe Miller vs. Henry Park, certiorari. Exception sustained and judgment reversed.

John Shields and Ken Shields appointed appraisers to set aside real estate of Christian Glock, late of Shirley township, deceased, for his widow, Addie M. Glock without administration.

James D. Quarry, guardian of Chloe J. Dell, minor child of Jacob Chilcote, deceased, authorized to join with other heirs in making deed for sale of real estate.

Rule granted on D. H. Book, administrator of Catharine Book, deceased, to show cause why he should not apply for an order to sell real estate of said decedent for the payment of debts. Returnable at December court.

Report of Howard L. Henderson, Esq.' auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Frank W. Stewart, sheriff, arising from the sale of personal property of A. L. Walton and T. R. Walton was confirmed ni si.

W. H. Bousum's bond was approved and he was sworn in as constable for Mill Creek borough.

J. C. Donelson was appointed tax collector for Rockhill borough, instead of Samuel Conner, resigned.

F. M. Brenneman was appointed an inspector of election for Grantsville district to fill vacancy caused by the removal of Oscar Grove from the district.

Victor Fickes who plead guilty at September session of obtaining money by false pretence was discharged, sentence being suspended, he to report once a month for six months to the sheriff as to what he is doing; county to pay the costs.

Only one surety of the peace case was heard. The informant, Mary Ann Speck, charged two children, Lucy Hinkle and William Stong with assult and battery and threats. The court did not think there was anything in the case and discharged the defendants, directing the county to pay the costs.

Cramps Not Cause of Drowning.

"It isn't cramp," said a life guard, that carries off many good swimmers. After all, which is a leg or arm cramp? Couldn't a good swimmer easily turn on his back and float until the attack departed? No, cramp won't account for the strange seizures that in a twinkling turn a very fish of a swimmer into a helpless, speechless, drowning paralytic. What accounts for this is water inhaling. A swimmer inhaling spray through the nostrils it passes through the pharnyx behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard and so down into the windpipe. The result is nearly certain death. Swallowing water does you no harm, but breathing it, may kill you. How to avoid accidentally breathing it is a question nobody seems able to answer."

Tuberculosis Not Hereditary.

We are indebted to the Lewistow Democrat and Sentinel for the following account of a meeting held at Huntingdon last Wednesday, which was furnished our contemporary by Dr. H. C. Lawton, official reporter of the Mifflin County Medical Society:

Dr. L. Napoleon Boston, a professor of the Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, addressed the Medical Society of Huntingdon county at 10 30 yesterday on tuberculosis. Physicians from the adjoining counties were invited to hear Dr. Boston's address and upwards of 40 were present to hear the speaker, Mifflin county being represented by five members.

His remarks to the medical men were on the means now at their command of an early diagnosis of tuberculosis, stating, that by the use of Tuberculin, the microscope, the X-ray, and the inoculation of animals it is now possible to diagnose the disease in any stage of its development.

In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the Court House. which was addressed by Dr. Bush, president of the Huntingdon Medical Society, Doctors Lawyer and T. H. Bailey, Rev. S. F. Forgeus and Prof. Brumbaugh of Juniata College. At this meeting, the first of its kind ever held in Central Pennsylvania, Dr. Boston suited his remarks to those phases of the subject that could be grasped by the lay mind. He explained the meaning of a bacteriologist and how he diagnoses diseases. He pointed out that tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease as formerly supposed, but due to a germ that must enter the system (usually in the food) before it can be contracted. Being due to a germ then it is a preventable disease. He explained how patients disseminate the germs through their breath, saliva and hands; why tuberculosis mothers, who usually prepare the food of the family, so often infect their children. He also cited an instance several years ago at Blockley Hospital, where six resident doctors contracted the disease in eight months through a cook, who later proved to be tubercular. He condemned indiscriminate kissing as a frequent source of infection, and said the house fly is one of the worst spreaders of this disease by alighting on food after his legs and body are polluted. The roach and mouse, though not so often, are also carriers of the germs. For these reasons, affected persons should not handle the food of others and should spit in receptacles that can be burned; houses ought to be screened to keep out flies and all linens and the dishes used by such persons should be boiled.

At the request of Prof. Brumbaugh, Dr. Boston afterwards addressed the students of Juniata College.

The Early Elections.

Elections have already been held this year in six states—in Louisiana in April; in Oregon on June 1st; in Vermont, Maine and Arkansas in September; and finally, in Georgia early this month.

Three of the states are in the South and three in the North, but they are all states which have a comparatively small population. All but Oregon have been consistently Democratic or Republican for years.

The politicians have been in the habit of studying the the vote in Maine and Vermont in presidential years to learn how the country is feeling toward the national candidates. The elections in both Louisiana and Oregon occurred before the national conventions were held, and Arkansas is not supposed to be so good a political barometer as either of the New England states.

Of course Arkansas went Democratic and Maine and Vermont went Republican. The Maine governor was chosen by a smaller majority than usual, and Democratic leaders insist that this means that the voters throughout the country are favoring their ticket. The Republicans, however explain the falling of in their majority by the effort which the Maine Democrats are making to have the question of state prohibition reopened. It is not for *The Companion* to act as umpire in the dispute. It is sufficient to record that the Republicans cast about the average vote, while the Democratic vote was much larger than in any year since 1880.

Local issues in Oregan and Arkansas and probably in Maine, had some influence on the vote, as they should. State elections which are held apart from national elections have been so arranged that the voters may express their wishes in regard to the government of their state unconfused by questions of national politics.

On October 14th, the East Broad Top railroad transported a train load of hunters, and their dogs. The bulk of these hunters were men who had been raised in the southern end of Huntingdon county, and came home to visit and to hunt. In many cases the wives and children accompanied them.

FOR RENT—Five room house in Bankstown; good cellar; well of water at door; rent $5.00 per mouth. Call on MRS. M. E. LONG, Mapleton.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

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GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept, 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

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$36.00 per week or 400 per cent profit. All samples, stationery, and art catalogue free, We want one permanent agent in this locality for the largest picture and frame house in America. Experience unnecessary. We instruct you how to sell our goods and furnish the capital. If you want a permanent, honorable and profitable position, write us to-day for particulars, catalogue and samples. FRANK W. WILLIAMS COMPANY, 1214 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

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That The Power Of Money

in making more money is the secret of getting rich is generally admitted.

The average so-called "saving deposit" is only $400—yet this $400 represents 6 per cent interest on nearly $7,000 for a full year. As the most of these accounts were started with a deposit of one to ten dollars and gradually increased to their present size, doesn't it seem that **you** can do fully as well? Make up your mind to **do it**—then it's merely a case of application. Your earnings are as large, or larger, than those of the average depositor referred to, only—you haven't been banking your money.

Come in and let us tell you some other reasons why you should have a bank account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct., 21, 1903.

Electrical Injuries.

Most of the injuries resu'ting from electric shocks are suffered by linemen, by workers in power-houses, or by brakemen on electric railways who happen to touch the third rail; but with the multiplication of trolley lines in city and country, and with the extension of the system of transmission of currents of enormous voltage over long lines by bare wires strung on poles, the danger to the general public is constantly increasing.

Most of the accidents are produced by alternating currents. This is not because such currents are more dangerous than the direct current, but because they are usually of high r voltage. It is not known how high the voltage must be to cause death. Much depends upon the mode of contact, whether the current passes through only a small part of the body, as when the two points of contact are in the same arm or leg, or whether it passes from one arm to the other or from the hand to the foot.

A partial degree of insulation may also prevent serious consequences, as when one is standing on perfectly dry ground or when the contact is made through the clothes. An English writer on medical electricity says that it has been proved that a man with dry clothing can sit on the third rail, which carries a direct current of five hundred and fifty volts, and grasp the outer rail with his hands without receiving any shock whatever, but the experiment is not recommended in the curious.

When one has received a severe electric shock which has not been immediately fatal, he presents signs of greatly lowered vitality. He is unconscious semi-unconscious, with almost imperceptible pulse, irregular and feeble inspirrtion, cold, clammy skin, relaxed muscles and dilated pupils.

If he is still in contact with the live wire, the muscle will be strongly contracted, and it may be difficult to release him. Any one who attempts to drag him away should have his hands protected by rubber gloves or by a dry coat folded several times, and he must see that the place where he stands is dry, and that his foot is not in contact with a rail.

The treatment consists mainly in stimulation of the heart and respiration. Aromatic spirit of ammonia or some other stimulant should be given if the man can swallow, and artificial respiration should be practiced. This may be done by p'acing the person flat on the ground and compressing the chest firmly but gently for a few seconds, and repeating sixteen or eighteen times a minute. The leg should be raised, and the arm and leg rubbed in a direction toward the body. At the same time, hot bottles may be applied to the body.

Snake-Bites.

As is well known, not all snakes bite, and not all that do bite are poisonous, but it is not always easy to distinguish between the harmless and the poisonous reptiles by their looks. Appearances, in the snake world, as well as elsewhere, are often deceitful, and it is not safe to assume that a strange snake is harmless because he looks like one that is known to be non-poisonous. One had better, therefore, not make an intimate of any snake if his exact status in ophidian society is not known.

In this country the principal poisonous snakes are the rattlers, the moccasins and the copperheads.

Snake venom belongs to a large group of organic chemical compounds called proteins. The poisonous effects are usually both local and general. The local effect is a severe inflammation with hem morrhage, often ending in gangrene. The systemic effects are marked by convulsive symptoms, followed by paralysis. death occurring usually through paralysis of the nerve-senters which control respiration. Sometimes it is due to thrombosis, or the formation of blood-clots in the heart and large arteries.

In the treatment of snake-bite, the first object is to prevent the absorption of the venom by tying a cord or rubber band as tightly as possible round the limb, between the bite and the heart.

Then an effort must be made to get rid of the poison in the wound by cutting it freely, so as to promote bleeding, and sucking out the venom.

Thirdly, an endeavor must be made to destroy what remains in the tissues. This is difficult of accomplishment, but the best remedy is probably a one per cent. solution of permanganate of potassium, applied freely to the wound and injected with a hypodermic syringe into the tissues in the neighborhood of the bite. A solution of hypochlorite of lime, one grain to the dram, used in the same way, is also recommended.

Prospectors, hunters and others who are in danger of meeting snakes in their tramps, often wisely provide themselves wich a piece of rubber tubing about one-third of an inch in diameter, some permanganate of potassium and a bottle of distilled water,—in order to make a solution quickly,—a hypodermic syringe, and some aromatic spirit of ammonia as a stimulant. Whisky is less useful than the ammonia, and is in no sense an antidote.

Eggs is Eggs.

Let us sing the praise of the Great American Hen, who, during the past year may well have cackled with pride over the production of nearly one billion three hundred million dozen of eggs! Do you realize what that means? Well, listen:

If, instead of remaining quietly at hom e in Iowa, she had chosen to demonstrate her power to the universe at large, the Hen might have laid those eggs, each two inches long, end to end, in a continuous c ain reaching 238,818 miles up to the m on, back again, and then more than h lf way around the world for good measure—a total of 492.424 miles of eggs! Furthermore, if those eggs had been made into one omelet half an inch thick, that omelet would easily have covered Manhattan Island, an area of twenty-two square mills.

An old Mohammedan legend tells that King Solomon used to travel through the air with all his armies on a wonderful flying carpet, protected from the rays of the sun by the wings of a host of birds. Now according to the poultry census, there are in the United States about two hundred and eighty millions of chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks of the poultry voting age, which is three months or over. If required to furnish a moving canopy that of King Solomon, the barnyard fowls of this country, allowing only a foot of spread to each, could easily shadow a space of ten square miles.—*Arthur Guiterman in October Woman's Home Companion.*

For a Republican House of Representatives.

Under existing conditions is this country the policy of the government must be the policy of the government must be the policy of the party in power at the time. It was so in the election of the Fifty-fourth congress The Democratic party was in power and made the policy of the previous congresses its policy in the elections—and lost, happily for the prosperity of the country.

In the coming elections for oongress the Republicans are making their policy the policy of the last session of congress and of every session of congress since the Republicans came into complete control of the government. It is a straightforward policy, involving no new and startling departures, but clinging closely to the record of past accomplishments with which every voter is familiar. The Republicans are not offering to the country either shop worn goods or goods of untried texture, but goods that have stood the test of time and practical experience.

A number of elements go to make up the sum of Republican policies which the people are asked to pass upon again this fall. The enactment of the gold standard law, by which every American dollar is made as good as any dollar in the world was a part of Republican policy. As long as the Republicans remain in power it will continue to be Republican policy.

The passage of a traffic law which protects American labor, from the competition of cheap foreign labor, which protects the American farmer from the peon herded cattle of Mexica and the wheat of Canada raised on cheap government lands and which affords the American producer of all commodities the best market in the world for his wares was Republican policy and remains so.

The Republican policy in dealing with the trusts is exemplified in the record of this administration, which has fearlessly assailed combination in restraint of trade and which has produced court records to prove its sincerity and activity. Not merely promises, but fulfillment, marks the Republican policy in this respect.

The Republican party has been the party of progrees and still has further to go. The last session of congress enacted many laws for the betterment of the people at large. The Republicans have maintained a consistent foreign policy in dealing with the Philigmes and Cuba which have merited and received the endorsement of the voters.

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DIED.

HAMER—In Mount Union, October 11, 1908, of peritonitis, Mrs. Ernest Hamer.

LEONARD—At Huntingdon, October 11, 1908, of stomach trouble, Mrs. Frederica Leonard aged 78 yrs, 3 mo, and 10 days.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6 A. M	No P. M
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s10 05	s11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f10 17	f11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s10 30	s11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . : Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M	No 3 P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	s 8 25	1 35	4 28
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	†10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f7 41	*Blacklog	f8 19	f6 13
f5 41	f7 48	*Cedar Rock	f8 12	f6 05
f5 44	f7 50	*Locke Valley	f8 10	f6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.
*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager.

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consist of Black and Tan, both in work and dress shoes, and the quality of leather and workmanship is of the best. The new goods are all seasonable and before making purchases elsewhere we invite you to call and examine our stock and learn prices.

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On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

McCorkle's ⋈ ⋈ Pool ⋈ ⋈ Parlor

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The worst about relations is that those that are not too poor are apt to be too rich to be comfortable and convenient.

The principal reason why people can't be happy on a thousand a year is because they can't raise the thous.

Ever notice that many people seem to think it necessary to talk in a loud voice in order to call attention to the fact that they have nothing to say?

One of the perfectly splendid things in life is that we don't think the same next week.

The man who discovers a hero in his neighbor is reasonably sure of a good thing.

He is really a smart person who keeps himself from being suspected of it.

An unsophisticated person would rather be an angel, but the experienced exploiter would rather have an angel.

Just a Mixup.

A little ray of sunshine,
A little dash of rain,
A little streak of pleasure,
A little spell of pain,
Some moments of contentment,
Some days of care and strife,
Peace coming after conflict—
These go to make up life.

A meal of eggs and bacon,
Hash after Christmas fare,
And once or twice each season
A breath of country air,
A feast when company visits,
A famine in its wake,
A touch of rheumatism
Or even stomach ache.

A quarrel with a neighbor
About a trifle small,
A wrestle with a mortgage,
A game of basket ball,
A season of hay fever,
A swollen dentist's bill,
Forgetfulness in slumber,
Some quinine for a chill.

Perhaps it seems a hundrum
All laid away on ice,
But there are, you will notice,
Variety and spice,
Some luck without an effort
And failure, though we strive,
Enough to keep a fellow
Aware he is alive.

Too Close For Safety.

"Who was the man you nodded to?"

"My tailor."

"Introduce me."

"I can't. I never speak to him except from across the street."

He Obeyed Orders.

Years ago when Clemenceau was the mayor of Martre and at the same time a deputy he opened a dispensary in the quarter, where advice was given free, for Clemenceau is a specialist in skin diseases. One day he noticed that he had just one hour in which to get his luncheon and go down to the chamber, where he had to interpellate the government. He called his assistant and said, "How many more patients are there waiting?"

"Six," replied the man.

Four of these six had their cases diagnosed, and Clemenceau, after another glance at his watch, said, "Tell the other two to undress at once, as I have only two more minutes to wait." One entered, and Clemenceau wrote out a prescription in the twinkling of an eye.

The last man came in as naked as the day when he was born. Clemenceau eyed him for a minute and then said: "You are suffering from no skin disease. What have you come here to worry me for?"

The man looked at him aghast for a minute and replied: "Skin disease? I never said I had a skin disease. Your man came in and told me to undress, M. le Depute, and I did so. All I wanted to ask you was to use your influence to get my sister a place in the postoffices in Algeria.'"

Clemenceau smiled, took his name and did use his influence.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal,"

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Some men are so unsophisticated that they can't tell the difference between love and hay fever.

Chaplain Jersey G. A. R. Drops Dead.

Rev. Charles E. Hill, chaplain Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey and one of the best known Methodist clergymen in the state, dropped dead from heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John B. Bergen, of Red Bank. He was eighty-five years old. He served as chaplain of a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War and had occupied the pulpits of many prominent Methodist churches.

Gives $1,000,000 to Hospital.

It was announced in New York that Banker James S. Kennedy has given $1,000,000 to the Presbyterian hospital of that city, of which he is president. The money is to be used in construction of buildings. Other gifts made by Mr. Kennedy and previously announced are $500,000 to Columbia university, a $600,000 building for the United Charities and $250,000 to the School of Philanthropy.

Gets Twenty Years For Murder.

Abraham Rosenthal, of Philadelphia, who was convicted a month ago at Reading, Pa., of the murder of Lewis B. Clawson, a wealthy shirt manufacturer, was denied a new trial in court and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR steady; winter extras, new, $3.75@3.90; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $4@4.25; city mills, fancy, $5.85@6. RYE FLOUR quiet; per bbl., $4.15@4.25. WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, western, $1.02@1.02½. CORN quiet; No. yellow, local, 85½@86c. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 53½@54c.; lower grades, 52c. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $14.50. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 14½c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 14½c.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 30c. EGGS firm; selected, 29@31c.; nearby, 26c.; western, 26c. POTATOES steady; per bushel, 75@80c. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., $1@1.25 per barrel.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT dull; No. 2 spot, $1.03¾@1.03⅞; steamer No. 2 spot, 98⅝@98¾c.; southern, 99¼c@$1.02¼. CORN quiet; southern, 85@87c.; year, 66¾@66⅞c. OATS steady; white, No. 2, 53@53½c.; No. 3, 52@55c.; No. 4, 51@51½c.; mixed, No. 2, 51@51½c.; No. 3, 50@50½c. BUTTER firm; creamery separator extras, 28½@29c.; held, 21@22c.; prints, 29@30c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 16c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 27c.; southern, 26c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE slow; choice, $5.75 @ 6; prime, $5.35@6.65. SHEEP strong; prime wethers, $4@4.15; culls and common, $1@2 lambs, $4@5.75; veal calves, $8@8.25. HOGS active; prime heavies, $5.80@5.90; mediums, $5.70@5.80; heavy Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; light Yorkers, $5.15@5.25; pigs, $4.75@5; roughs, $4.50@5.25.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Program of Sessions to be held in Opera House, Huntingdon, Oct. 26-30, 1908.

MONDAY, OCT. 26.

AFTERNOON SESSION 1:30 TO 4:00.

Singing, led by Prof. Gipple
Devotional Exercises, Prof. Swigart
Lecture, Dr. Ellis
Lecture, Supt. Teitrick
Lecture—Reading for Culture, Dr. Woodruff
Announcements,
Concert 8.00 P. M., Maud Willis' Co.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29.

FORENOON, 9:00 TO 11:45.

Invocation Rev. Souser
Lecture—"The Child Mind," Dr. Woodruff
Lecture Supt. Teitrick
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Each lecture will be followed by music.

AFTERNOON 1:30 TO 4:00

Invocation Rev. Master
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Lecture—"Habit in Education," Dr. Woodruff
Music

EVENING SESSION 8:00.

Illustrated Lecture and Entertainment Rev. Henry R. Rose, D. D.
This lecture will be illustrated in music and more than 100 beautifully colored slides

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

MORNING SESSION, 9:00 TO 11:45.

Devotional Exercises, Rev. Follmer
Music
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Lecture—"The True Teacher," Dr. Woodruff
Let us sing as much as possible.
Report of Committee on Necrology

AFTERNOON 1:30 TO 3:45.

Invocation, Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck
Music,
Lecture—"The Pedagogy of Jesus," Dr. Woodruff
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Introduction of Dr Gordinier
Sing again. Still some more!

JUNIATA REUNION.

The Juniata College student's will hold their annual reunion this evening beginning at 3:45 This is always one of the pleasant features of our institute. Come down off "the hill" and feast and make merry with us.

EVENING SESSION, 8:00 O'CLOCK.

Illustrated Entertainment and Concert. Honolulu Students

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

MORNING SESSION 9:00 TO 11:45

Invocation Dr. Arthur Watson
Music
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Lecture—"The First Lesson," Dr. Gordiner

AFTERNOON 1:30 TO 4:00.

Directors' Session.

Invocation Rev. Sherrick
Music, Vocal Solo, Prof. Gipple.
Chorus,
Lecture—"Rule of Three," Dr. Gordiner
Music, Vocal Solo, Miss Florence Adams
Lecture Dr. Ellis
Report of Legislative Committee

EVENING SESSION, 8 O'CLOCK.

Vocal Solo, Miss Florence Adams
Lecture,—Robert E. Lee, Hon. John S. Wise

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

FORENOON, 9:00 TO 11:45.

Invocation Rev. R. H. Stine
Music
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Lecture—"The Art of Questioning Dr. Gordiner.
Lecture, Dr. Ellis.
Announcements
Adjournment

THE FLEET AT YOKOHAMA

Japan Extends a Cordial Welcome to Our Battleships.

OFFICERS EXCHANGE VISITS

The American Vessels, Battered By Tremendous Storm, Greeted By Booming Guns and Cheers As They Entered the Harbor—Beautiful Illuminations at Night—Dinners Given In Honor of Our Officers, and All Are Treated With the Greatest Courtesy.

Yokohama, Oct. 19.—Storm-battered but magnificent, the American battleship fleet lies in the harbor, the entire assemblage making a display unprecedented in the history of Yokohama. Shortly after the ships came to anchor, the mist, which had shut out their coming, cleared and a light breeze carried away the smoke from the saluting guns, revealing from the shore front the lines of white American ships of war, backed by the grey of the Japanese. Scores of small craft chartered by individuals and associations darted in and out among the battleships, the American Asiatic association being among those to give the heartiest welcome. Two thousand school children sang the American national anthem, the sound of the singing reaching far over the waters

The ships show the effect of the tremendous battering by the waves, which is described by old officers as the worst they have ever encountered. The Kearsarge, which got separated from the fleet, is still undergoing repairs. Rear Admiral Sperry said immediately after anchoring that he was glad to arrive in Japan, and that he greatly appreciated the evidences of a sincere welcome, the arrangements for which appeared to be perfect. Commander John A. Dougherty, the American naval attache at Tokio, who came here to take part in the welcome to the fleet, boarded the Connecticut and discussed the program with Admiral Sperry.

Shortly afterward the commander-in-chief and the other admirals, accompanied by their staffs, entered a motorboat and proceeded to the flagship Mikasa, of the Japanese fleet, to pay an official call upon Vice Admiral Sir Cero Ijuin. The Japanese admirals immediately returned the call. Vice Admiral Ijuin was given a hearty welcome by Admiral Sperry on board the Connecticut. After a brief visit the Japanese departed, and as they went down the side the Japanese flag was broken out at the mainmast and the guns belched forth a salute.

Everywhere about the streets the American officers and men are treated with the greatest courtesy, being saluted always by the police and Japanese soldiers. Crowds continued to swarm the streets about the water front all day, and at nightfall magnificent illuminations lit up the entire city. Electric lights and lanterns were swinging everywhere, and at a prominent point a h" design, in which the word "Welcome" was spelled with brilliant lights, was surrounded by hundreds of American and Japanese flags. The lantern parade, in which there were many flower floats, made an inspiring spectacle, as thousands upon thousands of the little Japanese in quaint costumes and bright colors took part.

Several dinners were given in honor of the American officers, at one of which the mayor was the host and Admiral Sperry the chief guest of honor. During the course of his speech at the dinner, Admiral Sperry said that the object of the cruise was the development of the fleet for peaceful purposes. He believed that nothing was ever likely to occur to break the traditional friendship of America and Japan.

Insane Woman Kills Her Baby.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19. — Mrs. Martha Brown, thirty-two years old, while suffering from dementia, killed her ten-months-old daughter and attempted to take her own life. Possessed of the hallucination that her husband was dead, she insisted that she and her three children must join him. During her husband's brief absence she hit the sleeping infant on the head with a rolling pin, inflicting injuries from which the child died two hours later. When her husband reappared she grabbed a flatiron and beat her own temples and later slashed her throat with a butcher knife. Her wounds are not serious.

Goes to Jail For Principle.

Danville, Va., Oct. 19—Dr. T. J. Bradley, an itinerant eye specialist, who has been in this city for several weeks, went to jail in default of payment of a fine of $25 and cost imposed on him in the mayor's court for doing business without a license. Dr. Bradley stated that he did not go to prison because of any financial stringency, but declared that he wished to test the law. He protests that it is not necessary for him to secure a license and will apply for another hearing of his case before the corporation court.

Tammany Heads Campaign Fund.

New York, Oct. 19.—A check for $10,000, the contribution of the Tammany society to the Democratic national campaign fund, was received by Treasurer Herman Ridder. This is the largest single contribution yet made.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Little Ones Perish in Fire That Destroys Their Home.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 19.—An overheated stove set fire to a dwelling house at Summit, a mining town ten miles west of here, and four children lost their lives, while two other persons were probably fatally injured. The dead: Morris Delaney, aged fifteen; Robert Nagle, aged thirteen; Joseph Delaney, aged nine, and Charles Delaney, aged twenty months. The injured: Mrs Lnke Delaney, mother of the Delaney children, jumped from second-story window, in dying condition, and Wilson Judge, aged ten years, leg broken, internally injured.

Mrs. Delaney was aroused by the heat from the fire. When she opened her bedroom door, intending to rescue her children, who were asleep in another room, she was confronted by flames through which it was impossible to pass, leaving her no alternative but to jump to save her life. Besides being injured in her fall she was severely burned. The children were burned to ashes in their cots. The fire originated directly under the room in which they slept.

LIFTING CHARITIES' LOAD

Forty-two More Men Cured of Drink Habit By New Method.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 19.—A strenuous effort is being made here to rid the charitable institutions of the city of the large number of castaways that from time to time have come to them through the direct route of whiskey, and the McKanna three-day whisky cure, which recently was used with excellent effect upon confirmed drunkards in the city jail, who were pardoned when cured, is being applied as the remedy.

Forty-two men, whose families are under the care of the Associated Charities, were discharged after undergoing the regulation treatment. Each of these men will be supplied with work by the officers of the association, and as soon as they are again self-supporting their families will be returned to them. But two of this number were refused treatment by Mr. McKanna, who, learning they were also dope fiends, washed his hands of their affairs, saying he was unable to cope with that class.

Of the sixteen men and two women who were pardoned by Judge Witt after they had taken the cure in jail, but two of the number have gone back to the drink habit.

Bryan On Final Tour.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—William J. Bryan's final swing around the country, which will carry him to the Atlantic coast, was begun when he left here over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway for St. Louis, where he will make an extended speech previously to crossing the Mississippi and speaking to the employes of the stock yards at East St. Louis, Ill. From East St. Louis Mr. Bryan and party will travel in a special car for the rest of the trip, which will conclude at Lincoln on the night of Nov. 2. Accompanying the candidate are Mrs. Bryan, Private Secretary Rose, Mayor F. W. Brown, of Lincoln, and four correspondents.

Enormous Loss From Drought.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19. — The farmers throughout western Pennsylvania have suffered enormous loss from the drought which began Aug. 22. During the past fifty-seven days the rainfall has been but 1.21 inches. The normal for the period is 4.72 inches. Much of the winter wheat sown has failed to sprout because of insufficient moisture in the soil. In some places farmers report corn so dry that it cannot be handled during the day, and whole families turn out at night to work with the crop by the light of lanterns after it is moistened with dew. Pasture dried up weeks ago.

LIEUT. EVANS IS GUILTY

Convicted of Disrespect to Superior and Absenting Himself From Duty.

Yokohama, Oct. 19. — Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, of the battles ip Louisiana, who recently was court-martialed on a charge of absenting himself from his post while officer of the deck, disrespect to his superior officer and intoxication, has been found guilty of the two former charges. The sentence pronounced provides that Lieutenant Evans shall lose 150 numbers and shall be publicly reprimanded The commander-in-chief adds that in his opinion the sentence is inadequate, but has approved it in order that Evans shall not entirely escape punishment

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THE KING CONSENTS

Italian Papers Say Miss Elkins Can Be Considered a Royal Princess.

Turin, Oct. 19.—Although no official announcement has been given out with reference to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, it is asserted that the king has definitely given his consent. As a consequence the duke is preparing to leave for the United States.

The newspapers, in the belief that the marriage is certain, say that Miss Elkins can now be considered as an Italian royal princess, while after her marriage she will have the position and honors due her rank as a member of the royal family.

All Around.

"I am going to marry an heiress."
"I congratulate you. Who is she?"
"I don't know."
"I congratulate her."

Supplied What Was Missing.

His language was not polished,
His ways were not refined.
But he was worth a million,
So no one seemed to mind.

Humble Calling.

"See that fellow over there?"
"Yes."
"He is master of the hounds."
"Something like dog catcher, I presume," said the wild westerner as he moved on

OCTOBER

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

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We have some great bargains to offer in

SHOES

for men, women and children. These are standard goods—all sizes. The children need school shoes and you can save thirty to fifty per cent. by buying them here. Come and see the goods.

Patent medicines, time-tried remedies and the best of extracts at cut rate prices. Why not take advantage of such an opportunity.

A complete stock of groceries, tinware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

THE COMING ELECTIONS

Twenty-eight States to Choose Governors or State Officers.

CONGRESSMEN TO BE ELECTED

The Prohibition Party Has Tickets In Twenty-one States, the Socialists In Twenty-seven, the Independence Party In Twelve, the Socialist-Labor In Six, and the Populists In Five. The Seven National Tickets to Be Voted On Nov. 3.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Elections will be held in the various states and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico Nov. 5. Three states, Oregon, Maine and Vermont, have held their state elections and have named members of the next congress—the Sixty-first. Arkansas and Georgia have named state officers only and will select congressmen at the coming election. In twenty-eight states governors or other state officers are to be elected; a number of these states will also elect members of the legislature. Six states will choose justices of the supreme court or minor state officers. In seven congressmen only are to be elected and in two congressmen and a legislature only.

The terms of thirty-one United States senators, eighteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats, expire March 3, 1909. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky a Republican while Vermont has chosen a legislature which will name two Republicans. The present senate is composed of sixty-one Republicans and thirty-one Democrats.

Members of the national house of representatives are to be elected. Oregon, Vermont and Maine have already chosen Republican representatives. In some of the southern states Democrats only have been nominated, while in others Prohibition, Socialist and Independence party nominees will oppose Republicans and Democrats. The present house is composed of 391 members, 223 Republicans and 166 Democrats. There are two vacancies.

South Carolina, as usual, has only one ticket—the Democratic—for state officers. Louisiana also has but one ticket—the Democratic. In this state however, a justice of the supreme court and a railroad commissioner are the only state officers to be elected.

The Prohibition party has tickets in twenty-one states, the Socialist in twenty-seven, the Independence party in twelve, the Socialist-Labor in six, and the People's or Populist party in five, including Nebraska, where they have fused with the Democrats.

The Prohibitionists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Socialists have tickets in Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Independence party has tickets in Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The People's or Populist party has tickets in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio.

The Socialist-Labor party has tickets in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The American party has one ticket in Utah.

In twenty-three states a total of ninety proposed constitutional amendments, laws, questions or propositions will be voted upon. This does not include Michigan, where a revision of the present constitution will be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection.

A proposed income tax will be voted upon in four states, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Following are the national tickets:

Democratic.

Wm. J. Bryan, Nebraska, president.
James W. Kern, Ind., vice president.

Republican.

William H. Taft, Ohio, president.
J. S. Sherman, N. Y., vice president.

Prohibition.

Eugene W. Chafin, Illinois, president.
A. S. Watkins, Ohio, vice president.

Socialist.

Eugene V. Debs, Indiana, president.
Benj. Hanford, N. Y., vice president.

People's Party.

Thos. E. Watson, Georgia, president.
S. W. Williams, Ind., vice president.

Independence Party.

Thos. L. Hisgen, Mass., president.
J. T. Graves, Georgia, vice president.

Socialist-Labor.

*Martin R. Preston, president.
Don. Munro, Virginia, vice president.

*Preston was nominated by the Socialist-Labor party. Owing to his inability to make a campaign, he being confined in a jail in Nevada upon a charge of murder, August Gilhaus, of New York, was named as his proxy.

Child of the Rich.

"They are coaching him for his examinations."

"No."

"So I hear."

"Pshaw! They are automobiling him."

Working at His Trade.

"Where has old Bill Scraggs gone?"

"Out west somewhere."

"What is he doing out there?"

"Trying to earn a dishonest living."

Good Reason.

"Why were you so still last night?"

"Me?"

"Yes; you never moved."

"Oh, my 'Merry Widow' hat had only two pins in it."

The Contingency.

In letting public contracts
For marble, coal or wool
The lowest bidder gets it
If no one has a pull.

Hidden sins may be and undoubtedly are bad enough, but it is those that he boasts of that show what a fool a man is.

—

While most of us are great admirers of integrity, there is no doubt that the majority would rather be comfortable than candid.

—

There is always a choice even in bad habits, and it is well to keep changing lest you become too fixed and expert in any one.

Consecrated a Bishop.

Right Rev. Larenus Veres, of the province of Mexico, was consecrated a bishop at Washington. Monsignar Falconio, the papal delegate, was consecrator.

Our Missions to the Young.

Christian Endeavor has a mission, a many sided mission, to the young people of America and of the world. One prominent feature in that mission is its educational value. The ancient Greek idea of education was to produce a man of wisdom and a man of action, and Christian Endeavor is doing both. Phoenix says of the education of Achilles:

In all this I was set by him to instruct
thee as my son,
That thou mightst speak when speech
was fit and do what should be done,
Not sit as dumb for want of words, idle
for skill to move.

Now, no modern institution has done so much as Christian Endeavor for developing the power of speech "when speech is fit" nor for organizing activity in all spheres of life. A new vision of utility is forming itself for us in our civic relationships, and the Patriots' league is as a cloud the size of a man's hand, destined to grow, however, until the whole sky be covered.

Christian Endeavor is going to write this ideal upon the hearts of its 4,000,000 members and in a decade or two will help to flood the country and fill the polling booths with men—and women, for their suffrage is coming—that will fight graft and injustice with all the energy and strength of Christian righteousness and fair play and brotherhood.—Ripple in Christian Endeavor World.

He Said "Can."

Secretary Hubbell in the Ohio Endeavorer gives the following account of an Endeavorer that "gingered up:"

A short time since a young person named Davis took charge of the Steuben Congregational church. The Endeavor society numbered ten and was unanimously feminine. Some folks said "You can't." Mr. Davis sized up, but did not give up, the situation. He did not say "I can" or "You can," but he did say "We can!"

And they can-ned so optimistically that they have secured forty new members, twenty-five of them young men. In the lives of some a radical transformation has taken place. The faithful pastor is rewarded by an active society of fifty, and they are after twenty-five more members.

Peruse ye postscript preachment: "It never pays to give up. It always pays to 'ginger up.'"

"Heart Failure" and "Pledge Failure."

The heart of Christian Endeavor is in the first clause of the pledge.

"Heart failure," the cause often assigned for death, is only a confession of ignorance. So with "pledge failure." Back of that is usually the failure of the executive committees, the secretary, the lookout committee, and so on.

A Safety Valve.

The more Christian Endeavor societies the safer the republic.—Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania in Patriotic Address at Reading State Convention.

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GET THEM AT OUR STORE AND SAVE MONEY!

Cold days are here at last, your Boys will want heavy clothes, we have them at very low prices. The cold nights require Blankets and Comforts, we are headquarters for that class of goods.

New Clothing For Men

Look where you will you'll not find a better assortment of mens clothing, perfect in every detail of style. Come in and see us about the low prices we ask for our up-to-date clothing and men's furnisghings.

THE SHOES WE NOW HAVE

For fall and winter are the best that ever came into our store. We carry all sizes and grades, patent colt, button or lace, gun metal blucher or botton, both for men and women.

Furniture, Carpets and Linoleum

That we carry a full line of Furniture is useless to say, every child can tell it to you, but our present prices has them all guessing.—Never in the history of storekeeping have we offered Furniture at such low prices.

If You want to Make Your Shopping Easy

COME TO OUR STORE

We carry a full line of Groceries, Meats, Feed, Underware, Hosiery, Rubbers, in fact everything that is handeled and sold at a first class General Store.

We have a full line of Ladies' and Children's coat at remarkably low prices.

We invite your inspection.

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